

WEATHER
Fair tonight
and Wednesday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Today's Silver
Quotation, 59 3-8

VOL. XI. NO. 100

TONOPAH, NEVADA, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1912.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

JAPS TRYING TO
GAIN FOOTHOLD
IN THIS CITY

For the past year, the most despised of all races—the Japanese—have been trying to work themselves into different branches of business in Tonopah, until now there are about fifteen of the yellow men in this city. Their latest move is to engage in the laundry business, ten of them having rented a small house in the lower end of town, and have launched forth the American laundry. The Jap is the most undesirable citizen known to our nation today. He will live on 25 cents a day, the food he subsists on is not fit for a human being. It being loathsome in the extreme. The Jap is a menace to society and a leech to the working woman or man, and should not be given a foothold in this city to compete with white labor. If allowed to engage in business in Tonopah, inside of three years our city will be overrun by his yellow horde. As a general rule the Jap is dishonest and will evade the payment of honest debts. It is to be hoped that the American laundry, operated by Japanese, will not be patronized by our citizens, and then its life will be short and the ten men comprising the company, will gather together their scraps or belongings and depart for another location. Today the officials notified the Japs they would not be given a license to do business in Tonopah, and undoubtedly this will settle future troubles that might arise from their presence here.

When Mr. Jap becomes convinced of the fact that his presence is not desired in Tonopah, he will give this city a wide berth. Few people realize the danger of the little yellow man planting himself in a prosperous community. It does not take long for his filth to become nauseating to the general public.

THAT NO PENT-UP LIMITS CONFINES
THE ORE DEPOSITS OF TONOPAH

That no pent-up limits confine the ore deposits of Tonopah district has again been demonstrated. This time by a strike of no mean dimensions in the shaft of the Tonopah-Halifax at a depth of 840 feet. For several days past, as work progressed, small stringers have persistently made their appearance in the shaft. They have all carried values, but have been of knife-blade

character. Sunday, however, one of a foot thickness was cut into and as work has continued on it, it is showing increased width, with the indication that as it leaves the shaft it is widening very materially. Samples thus far taken of the rock show assays as high as \$160 to the ton, the rich pay, however, coming from a two-inch streak, lying, apparently, on what is the

hanging-wall side of the stringer. The vein is passing through the shaft in an easterly and westerly direction, and from its general make-up, and judging by the depth at which it was encountered, it is believed to be one of the associates of the great Belmont ledge.

The discovery of this vein is an event of more than momentary interest to Tonopah, as it proves be-

yond question that the great system of veins which has been opened up in the Belmont is making its way to the east, unbroken and without loss of value. As a result of this strike Halifax stock took quite a rise on the market today, and West End, which has 750,000 shares of Halifax in its treasury, advanced five or six cents, selling as high as 87 cents per share.

NEGROES ON TRIAL
ARE SHOT DEAD
IN COURTROOM

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 20.—Three negroes were shot dead in the county courtroom here yesterday. They were charged with the murder of a railroad detective several days ago near Belt Buskie, Tenn.

As evidence in the preliminary trial piled up against the three bucks, the anger of spectators in the courtroom flamed out. Simultaneously the negroes fell as a hail of bullets rained in on them from all parts of the courtroom.

S. W. Everson, a special officer of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad was the negroes' victim.

Sheriff officials pushed back the leaders of the mob after the shooting and the bodies of the three negroes were hauled in the jail office. The door was barricaded and the sheriff sent word that all the negroes were dead. Leaders in the mob doubted this message and the crowd of men refused to disperse until they were satisfied that the three bucks were dead.

DOUBLE CHINESE MURDER.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 20.—Two Chinese brothers were murdered yesterday by their nephew, who is believed to have drowned himself, following the shooting. The police think he was demented.

INDICTMENTS DISMISSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Thirty indictments against Abe Ruef were dismissed yesterday by Judge Lawlor, with the consent of District Attorney Fickert.

EAGLES' MASQUERADE BALL.

The Tonopah Aerie of Eagles, No. 271, will give their annual masquerade ball on Washington's birthday, February 22. Great preparations are being made for the dance and that it will be a hummer, goes without saying. Those desiring masquerade costumes can procure them by calling on L. H. Connelly at his store in the K. of P. building. He has the finest selection of suits ever brought to Tonopah. First come, first served.

FREDDY WELSH QUITS
THE FIGHTING GAME

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Fred Welsh announced he had called off his American invasion and will now leave as soon as able for Chicago to enter a sanitarium to take treatment for stiffened muscles.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Greer, accompanied by Mrs. Robert Tucker, came over from Goldfield this morning to attend the Colonial Dames ball this evening.

KNIGHTS OF
PYTHIAS INITIATE
NEW MEMBERS

Last night Mizpah Lodge, No. 25, K. of P., initiated a large class into the mysteries of Pythianism. The attendance of members was large, showing that a great interest is being taken in the order. Mizpah lodge is and will lead all lodges of the order in new membership for this official year in the domain of Nevada. The new Pythian Castle hall, recently built by the local lodge in this city, is a credit to any city of 10,000 inhabitants. After the ceremonial services had been completed the entire assemblage adjourned to their new banquet hall on the first floor of the building and sat down to a sumptuous repast. Another class will be initiated in about three weeks.

ANOTHER VOTER.

This morning the wife of Milo Produnovich presented her husband with a 19-pound boy. Both mother and the new arrival are doing well.

BANDITS ROB
AND FATALLY
SHOOT VICTIM

SUSANVILLE, Cal., Feb. 20.—Held up by and offering resistance to two armed and masked bandits, Charles Rogers, a resident of this city, was shot and dangerously wounded at 6:30 last night in a side street within half a block of the main business section. Both thugs escaped after the shooting but Rogers was able to give a good description of his assailants, and one suspect, known about town as "Diamond Dick" has been arrested and will be held pending an investigation.

Rogers, a well known citizen, was walking from his residence into the business section, when he was confronted by the two bandits, one of whom was a mere boy. He was ordered to hold up his hands, and instead of heeding the command grappled with the men. One robber fired two shots, one bullet entering the left breast and the other break-

ing the jaw. He broke away and ran into the main street and gave the alarm. The robbers fled without getting any booty.

Sheriff Hunsinger and a posse immediately started to run down the bandits. A detailed description of the boy was given by Rogers. He was attired in a white corduroy suit and wore a white corduroy hat. He was still at large late last night but the officers expect to capture him at any time.

SICILIAN STABS GREEK
THROUGH THE HEART

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 20.—George Vavas, a Sicilian, stabbed John Gianoulis, a Greek, through the heart with a cakeknife in the course of a street fight between the two nationalities. A mob surrounded the jail for an hour, and threatened to lynch the murderer.

MURDERER IS HANGED.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 20.—J. L. Odon, a triple murderer, was hanged here yesterday. He refused the services of a clergyman and his own son, who is a Catholic priest. He killed two men and a boy who testified against him in a case of cruelty to a dog.

New Jersey Man Is Named
Associate Justice By Taft

Appointee Is Now Chancellor of State—No
Opposition Is Looked for—Makes Fifth
New Justice Named By President Taft.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Taft yesterday sent to the senate the nomination of Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey, to be associate justice of the United States supreme court.

He also nominated Julius M. Mayer of New York City to be judge of the United States district court for southern New York, and Ferdinand Gear of Cassville, Wis., to be district judge, eastern district of Wisconsin.

The statement that Judge Pitney would be named as the successor of the late Justice John M. Harlan was made at the White House yesterday subsequently to a call by John W. Griggs, former attorney general of the United States, and a delegation of New Jersey lawyers, all of whom spoke of Judge Pitney in the highest terms.

The fact that Mr. Taft probably would select Chancellor Pitney did not become known until yesterday, and then it was discussed only with some of the president's closest and intimate friends. Unusual efforts were made to guard the secret. The president had planned to send the nomination in yesterday as a complete surprise. Taft does not expect any opposition in the senate.

In casting about for a successor to Justice Harlan, Mr. Taft first looked beyond the Mississippi river. At one time it seemed certain he would name Judge William C. Hook of the United States circuit court and again that Secretary Charles Nagel of the department of commerce and labor would be chosen.

There was a protest against Judge Hook because of his decisions in two Oklahoma cases, one involving the 7-cent fare law and the other the "Jim Crow" car law. The latter case, in which Judge Hook decided in favor of the railroads against the contention of the negroes affected, is said to have been the real cause of the president's turning from the Kansas jurist. Labor organizations protested against Secretary Nagel on the ground that

he had been too lenient in the enforcement of the immigration laws.

When Chancellor Pitney shall have been confirmed by the senate and has taken his place on the supreme bench, President Taft will have had the extraordinary experience of having constituted a majority of the highest tribunal in the land—a bench on which it has been his most exalted ambition to serve as chief justice.

In addition to naming five new justices of a court of nine, President Taft also had the distinction of elevating Associate Justice Edward D. White to the chief justiceship, making in all six supreme court appointments during the three years he has been president. The five associate justices were Messrs. Lurton, Hughes, Vandevanter, Lamar and Pitney.

Labor Federation Protests.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 20.—A. L. Erick, president of the Iowa Federation of Labor, yesterday addressed Senators Cummins and Kenyon at Washington protesting against the appointment of President Taft of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey to succeed the late Justice Harlan of the supreme bench.

In a statement President Erick said the appointment of Pitney would be inimical to the entire working class in the United States. He cited several recent judicial opinions as evidence of this statement, referring particularly to the case of Frank and Dungan versus Herold as indicating that Chancellor Pitney was irrevocably pledged to property rights as against human rights.

"The opponents of organization among employees and those who advocate property right to the exclusion of all others should be much pleased to have a judge on the supreme bench with a judicial mind so well developed in their interests," said Mr. Erick, "but to the individual who believes person rights should be respected, President Taft's appointment of Mr. Pitney would be most disastrous at this time."

PRESENCE OF
KNOX NOT WANTED
IN COLOMBIA

COLOMBIA RELIEVES ARBITRATION OF PANAMA CLAIMS
SHOULD BE SETTLED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—No change was made yesterday in the itinerary of Secretary Knox's trip to Central America because of the Colombian minister's letter of protest.

Some intimation, either diplomatically confirming or repudiating the action of its representative in Washington, is expected within the next 24 hours. No action of any kind is possible before tomorrow.

The letter incident brought out a statement yesterday by Representative Rainey of Illinois, author of a resolution to submit Colombia's damage claims to arbitration, in which he denounced the methods used by the United States to acquire the Panama zone.

"Minister Ospina's letter," he said, "forcibly calls attention to our indefensible conduct for nearly two years in refusing Colombia the arbitration she has requested."

The Panama incident, which has been the subject of committee investigation, was denounced by Mr. Rainey as "the blackest page in our history as a nation." He charged that the revolution was engineered by a "New York promoter" with the sanction and aid of President Roosevelt and the state department.

Profound Disappointment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Profound disappointment on receiving intimation that Secretary Knox did not contemplate giving Colombia any assurance of the ultimate arbitration of her claims against the United States, was generally ascribed as the reason for the expression from Senator Pedro Nel Ospina, the Colombian minister, that a visit by Mr. Knox to his country at the present time would be "inopportune."

It developed yesterday that when

MEXICAN REVOLT
SPREADING OVER
ENTIRE COUNTRY

REBELS ARE OPERATING IN 18 STATES—BATTLES FOUGHT AND MURDER CONTINUES.

MEXICO, Feb. 20.—Believing that all insurrections are largely the result of the publication of sensational news, the Madero cabinet has appealed to the permanent committee of congress to suspend the article of the constitution providing for a free press be given an affirmative reply.

E. V. Gomez's frank public declaration that he will accept the provision presidency in case the rebels succeed in deposing Madero, has gone far toward convincing unofficial residents of the capital that a general rebellion is in progress.

Although rebels are operating in 18 different states, officials give out news denying trouble in a great part of these.

Last night there was a fight at San Pedro, thirty miles from Torreon in which 27 were killed, the majority of whom are said to be rebels. In the state of Oaxaca troops killed 12 in a fight with 50 rebels.

General Superintendent George M. Wills, of the California-Nevada Power company, came over from Goldfield this morning and is looking over the power system in Tonopah.

Senator Ospina first read the White House announcement a week ago, stating that President Taft directed the secretary of state to visit the countries bordering on the Caribbean sea, he hailed it with unbounded enthusiasm.

In a statement of comment, the Colombian president forecast a possible recognition by the United States of the demands of Colombia for arbitration of the differences growing out of the partition of Panama and the acquisition by the government of the canal zone strip.

Hiram Johnson Has Deserted
Ranks of LaFollette Forces

California's Governor Is In Favor of T. R. --
Declares President Has Betrayed Party
Trust--Issues Long Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Hiram Johnson, governor of California, heretofore an ardent supporter of Senator Robert M. La Follette, issued a statement here yesterday saying that in his opinion Theodore Roosevelt should be the next republican nominee for president of the United States. The statement was issued, he said, with Mr. Roosevelt's knowledge, but not necessarily with his sanction.

"The admiration of California progressives for Senator La Follette is undiminished," said Governor Hiram Johnson, "and they recognize his splendid services and great sacrifices for the cause. In California, however, it is obvious that progressive policies can best be accomplished at present through the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. To him the west has ever looked as guide in righteousness in government, as the exponent of equal opportunity for all and as the champion of popular rule."

"Today there is not a hamlet or city in this country where, upon a ballot, legitimately taken, the people would not prefer him to his principal opponents. But it is travesty upon a boasted government of the people that with this overwhelming sentiment there should for one instance be doubt of the result."

Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt turned over to his successor a republican party at high tide of success and entrenched in the confidence of all. Today with the record of the past three years the republican party is at its ebb, with confidence in it sadly shaken.

"With but rare exceptions it is only where progressivism has been victorious that state government are not republican and to continue with the leader whose three years have wrought such disaster can mean only political suicide."

He Wants Teddy.

Clear-cut, therefore, is the situation: Shall the people rule and shall Roosevelt be nominated, or shall republicans court certain defeat by the nomination of one whose trust has wrecked the party?

"We of the west with our confidence and trust in those who compose this government and our belief in the principles on which it was founded, are in this national struggle for Roosevelt and the progressive policies he represents."

"This statement means, then," Governor Johnson was asked, "that you and the progressives you represent, have transferred your support from La Follette to Theodore Roosevelt?"

"Exactly," Governor Johnson said.

"La Follette League" for Teddy.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 20.—Chester H. Rowell, president of the La Follette league of California, declared for Theodore Roosevelt yesterday and called a meeting of the progressives to be held in San Francisco on February 28, to determine on a future course.

"Whatever sentiment that meeting develops will doubtless be accepted as representative of progressive sentiment in California generally," Rowell said. "Personally, I agree with Governor Johnson that there is nothing for the California progressives to do but to get unitedly behind the candidacy of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Our recognition of the changed circumstances which now render Senator Robert M. La Follette unavailable as a candidate, does not lessen our admiration for him. Our sympathy goes out to him in his sickness, but the same consideration which impelled the progressives of California to support La Follette in the beginning now call upon them to unite with Theodore Roosevelt."

Col. Roosevelt was not at that time even a passive candidate and he and his friends did not wish anything to happen which might force him into that position. But the march of events is beyond the control of us, and it has already marked Roosevelt as the one candidate upon whom the progressives of the nation may unite."

Rowell announced he would resign from the La Follette league at once.